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GEORGIA GAME *and* FISH

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FALL EDITION
1954

COVER PAGES

FRONT COVER

Bob Smith, of Atlanta, wrote baseball history as a major league pitcher. His assortment of pitches baffled the greatest hitters in baseball. If Bob could have hit the ball the way he knocks over rabbits, he would have made Babe Ruth look like a rookie from the Bush Leagues. Bob's rabbit record was 29 shots and 28 rabbits for the season.

BACK COVER

Baxter Deaton, of Blue Ridge, has been a squirrel hunter for so long his memory is hazy as to when he first started. His single-barrel shotgun is taped up and somewhat battered from hard use but as Baxter said, "If you point it straight, it does the same job that a \$1,000 gun does."

Natural Resource Development

SOME of the primary purposes and responsibilities of the Game and Fish Commission include the duties of maximum utilization of the state's natural resources for the greatest possible development of better hunting and fishing to a point where it will directly or indirectly, affect every Georgia citizen.

In this far-reaching enterprise, the Commission is ably assisted by Federal and other State agencies, along with conservation groups and landowners.

As a result of the increased activities of greater numbers of hunters and fishermen, business in general prospers. Sportsmen visiting our state leave a trail of "cash," a vital stimulant to big and small business men.

Coordination of Efforts

Many times in the past it has been noted that various agencies, departments or groups have gone separate ways, unmindful in general of the other agency's problems. In coordinating these agencies everyone benefits, even though it may be the construction of a new highway, which vitally affects a trout stream watershed. By the State Highway system properly sowing the banks and fills, you help hold trout fishing in this area to a maximum. We know that the economic requirements for construction and maintenance of highway systems are important, but at the same time, all related problems must have due consideration.

One of our greatest problems is educating the people of the value of our wildlife resources from a dollar and cent standpoint as well as recreational benefits.

It is our ambition to continually better acquaint each of you with the State's wildlife and fish resources through research, proper management and enforcement.

Federal Aid Funds

Through Federal Aid Funds, we have been greatly benefited, and this Federal Aid has become as much a part of the conservation plan in wildlife management conservation as the fish hatchery or your wildlife ranger. When some 25,000,000 Americans spend more

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FULTON LOVELL
Director, Game and Fish Commission

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GEORGIA GAME AND FISH

Fall Edition

J. L. Stearns, Editor

Bill Atkinson, Assistant Editor

Vol. 5, No. 2

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Best Wildlife Crop in Years

Torrid Summer Fails to Check Game Progress

OUR Hunters will look down their sights on what is predicted to be one of the best wildlife crops Georgia has developed in years. It seems incredible that our game animals came through a sweltering, arid summer with negligible damage. The bountiful crop has been a pleasant surprise to all game experts.

North Georgia hunters shot into the finest squirrel crop in many seasons. Acorns and other abundant squirrel food seemed to cover the forest floor.

Many "Signs"

The Chattahoochee National Forest was home for an estimated deer herd of 5700 animals.



Okefenokee Swamp black bear takes it easy.

Hunters were expected to harvest 500 deer which leaves an excellent seed stock to insure the future. South Georgia hunters report an increased deer population with "signs" everywhere.

Technicians are confident of another spectacular quail crop. Dry weather at nesting time and

during the early weeks of life sent quail as well as wild turkeys safely through this critical period of their existence.

Better Than Last Year

Quail reports are sensational. From every section they say it will be even better than last year and last year was rated as highly satisfactory. Farmers and landowners tell of many new covies. They even report quail coming up in their backyards.

Numerous grouse have been seen in North Georgia and the U. S. Forestry Service declares these wonderful game birds are gaining in numbers.

During the first half of the split dove season shooters were bringing in limits without too much trouble. There was an increase in hunters and heavier flights of doves moved in to absorb the additional pressure. Some sportsmen, impressed by the abundance of birds, believed we might have damaged the dove population. Experts in the fields reported the harvested was but a small percentage of the available birds.

The second half of the season which starts December 22 might

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This is not the Lone Ranger. All 'coons wear those black masks.





Under my administration of the past six years, which will end January 1, 1955, I have watched and helped the Game and Fish Department make steady progress.

The budget of the Game and Fish Department has been almost doubled during this period of time.

Many worthwhile projects have been undertaken that have helped bring about more restocking of game and fish than has ever been done before in our State, and I find the people more conscientious and more conservation minded, which indicates an endorsement of the fine progress this Department has made.

There is no greater tourist attraction or recreation for our native people than the proper development of this important natural resource.

HERMAN E. TALMADGE
Governor



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I am an ardent hunter and fisherman, having spent many pleasant hours and as much spare time as possible in recent years, following my favorite pastime in the woods, streams and lakes.

It is my intention, during my term as Governor to give considerable attention to the Game and Fish Department by continuing the progress already in evidence on research, development and replenishing our game and fish through proper conservation measures.

I earnestly solicit the continued cooperation of the people of our great State. I want to see Georgia occupy a place of honor as a foremost leader in the field of conservation. We want our program to command the respect and admiration of the entire nation.

S. MARVIN GRIFFIN
Governor Nominote



Watch Your "DOVE"

Blood Pressure

DURING the last days of August, captains of industry, doctors, dentists, merchants, neighbors and men in all walks of life huddled together to discuss a matter of great importance.

Sportsmen in every section of the state talked over lunch, at the drug store, in the market places, on sidewalks or over the phone. Some rushed away to check calendars, assignments, business engagements and appointments.

Why all the sudden interest and activity? They were making their plans for September 1, the opening day of the dove season.

The telephones at the Game and Fish Commission never stopped ringing. One man asked, "Would you tell me the opening date of the dove season, the daily bag limit and the shooting hours?" When he had gotten all the information he said, "Thanks. I knew those answers but I just wanted to hear it all over again."

Let's take Madison, Georgia as an example of what happened in many towns and cities throughout the state. Some shops, stores and business establishments had freshly painted signs on their doors the afternoon of September 1st "Closed for the afternoon." or simply, "Gone Hunting." Mrs. Brooks Pennington had this to say. "Nobody needs to tell me when the dove season opens. My husband advertises it with that bright look in his eye and the spring in his step."

When the Madison sportsmen



Opening Day Thrills, Good Fellowship Rule Supreme

took their places around the field at the old Foster place, there were fifty guns, loaded and ready. Restaurant owner Walter Hall saw the first one, fired the first shot and brought down the first bird. Then birds began to

(Continued on Page 24)

(1)—Walter Hall spotted the first bird, fired the first shot and in a manner of speaking—put the show on the road. (2)—Zeke Biggers does his dove hunting in comfort. That little chair is just the trick. (3)—Jim Parks squeezed the trigger with deadly accuracy and quit early with the limit even though handicapped. (4)—Doves in the foreground are proof that Crawford Hanson could hit 'em from his excellent concealment. A splendid example of how to make good use of natural conditions. (5)—Just 86 years young, Jim Thomas complained about his poor eyesight. But the feathers flew every time a bird came near him. Nobody remembers seeing him miss. Some of the fellows wanted to borrow his glasses. (6)—Little Jackie Lindsey, son of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Lindsey, didn't shoot this time but just give him a few years. Jackie was the official "retriever" of doves brought down by his Mom and Dad. (7)—Ranger J. W. Bearden, of Boswick, dropped in to check licenses, guns and limits. Bearden checks Albert Turnell's gun and Brooks Pennington awaits his turn. All of these hunters live in Madison.





(1)—Roy Davenport, of Griffin, (with gun) dropped this beautiful buck on the Piedmont Refuge hunt last year. Roy was in a party of five hunters that claimed this deer was Georgia's prize winner of the year. It weighed 250 pounds and had 15-points. Kneeling with Roy is Bill Faircloth of Barnesville. Standing, left to right—F. A. Carlton and Homer Ratliff, both of Griffin. Mickey Smith, of Barnesville, other member of the party (not shown) was hunting for the first time and brought down a 4-point buck. (2)—Sure thing—a fox can be tamed.

(3)—Big Bill Daly, of Atlanta, was quail hunting near Thomasville when up jumped this huge diamondback rattler. Bill can't remember whether he jumped ten feet—or maybe it was the rattler. But after a quick shot, the snake was mighty tired of living. Bill is over 6 feet tall. This could be a record diamondback for Georgia. (4)—Phillip Berolzheimer (right) and his friend were duck hunting at Little St. Simons and almost stepped on this rattlesnake.

QUAIL HUNTERS ENJOY WATCHING DOGS AT WORK

Young Puppies Put on Show

QUAIL hunters, with few exceptions, do not measure the success of their trips into the fields by the amount of "meat" they bring home. Any bird hunter will settle for a partial bag limit provided his dog puts on a first class show.

One of the greatest thrills of all hunting is to watch good pointers or setters in action. Owners swell up with admiration as their dogs freeze into a statue, eyes glued ahead as if to say, "O. K. Boss, here they are!" Then if a second dog is motionless in honor of the first dog's point, you are ready to reward them with a supper of prime steak smothered with chops.

Some bird dogs seem to in-



How about that! Just three months old, no training and already pointing.

herit greatness. In others it must be developed by careful, constant training and patience. Ned Allday, of Donalsonville, was one of the happiest sportsmen in the state when he discovered he had three puppies, less than three months old that would not only

point but also retrieve and all of this without training. The puppies just seemed to know what to do and they did it.

Allday turned deaf ears to many attractive cash offers for his puppies. Asked why his pups performed like veteran campaigners, Allday said, "Guess it was just a natural thing for them to do. The parent dogs were wonderful. Maybe these youngsters were just carrying on a family tradition."

Mayo Livingston, of Cyrene, came into possession of a puppy named Rex that had possibilities. Rex was put into the field with two tried and tested veteran pointers and promptly stole the show. He showed more than promise. Rex had plenty of drive, covered great stretches of territory effortlessly, found more covies than his two competitors, handled himself flawlessly and was obviously one of Georgia's greatest bird dogs.

Mayo said, over and over again, "I believe I've got a champion." Returning home, the dogs trotted along behind the truck. But not Rex. Discovering the absence of Rex, Mayo grabbed up a switch and began back-tracking. "I'll teach him a lesson. He's

(Continued on Page 22)

Perhaps a little timid and uncertain but the three month pup proves to its owner, Ned Allday, that it can retrieve in addition to pointing.



GEORGIA
GAME LAWS
DEER—OPEN
SEASON



Deer, Deer—This is no place for me!

TAN YOUR HIDE!

Deerskins Provide Treasured Items Far More Valuable Than Venison

GUILTY as charged—our hunters have been throwing away beautiful, soft, long-wearing jackets, gloves, shoes, vests and purses simply by discarding deer hides.

What an opportunity! With a minimum of trouble and reasonable cost, you can present your wife with a lovely sports deer-skin jacket she will treasure. This gift will go a long way to-

ward soothing her ruffled feelings for being left at home while you joined your pals on the hunt.

Yours For The Asking

Don't be timid about asking a successful hunter what he intends doing with his deer hide. Chances are—he doesn't want it. Offer to help skin the animal in exchange for the hide. Three or four hides are needed for a jacket. Much depends on the size of the deer and how much damage was done in the shooting.

Proper care from the beginning will assure good workable material from almost any hide. The rules are simple. While skinning the animal be careful not to cut into or through the skin. Remove as much fat or meat as possible. Stretch hide out flat and rub three or four pounds of salt into the flesh side. Give special attention to the sides and corners. Don't be stingy with the salt. Allow skin to lay flat in a shady place for several hours.

Rush to Tanner

Roll hide into a bundle and ship to tanner as soon as possible. The quicker, the better. Check up in advance and find out who tans hides and who makes jackets. Get instructions from them and be ready. Some tanners do the entire job and will send out catalogues.

Just to play it safe, tag each hide showing your name and address. Send along tanning instructions and specify the exact color skins are to be tanned—cream, suntan, pearl grey, brown, black or gold.

Do not attempt to dry skins in a folded or rolled package. It damages the grain. Ship dry

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Juanita Copeland models a beautiful deerskin jacket with gloves to match. It took two years to collect the four hides necessary to make the complete outfit and the cost was something less than \$50. Hides were furnished by hunters who just didn't want to be bothered with them.





1



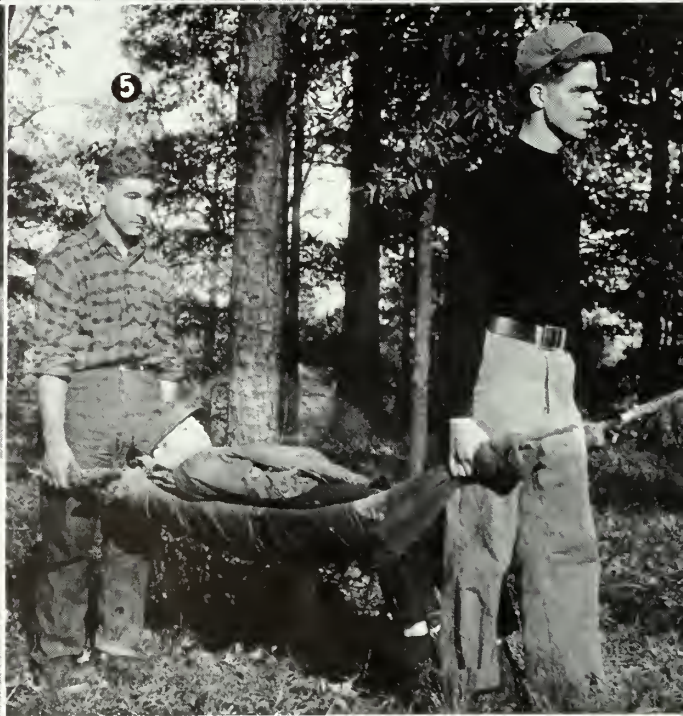
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(1)—Members of one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the nation—the Georgia Field Trials Association, are in the field to judge the actions of two great bird dogs in top flight competition. (2)—At the Wildlife Ranger School, the men get instructions in the art of artificial respiration. Just another one of the important know-hows in the performance of a Ranger's daily work. (3)—Nobody loves me! Little "Flying Cloud," a black and tan hound owned by Hoyt Stevens,

of Morgan County, part bloodhound, is being groomed as a 'coon dog. What feet! What ears! (4)—Fox hounds on parade. It is always a great show. When those hounds open up with the vocals—it is music to everybody but the fox. (5)—The Red Cross suggests this first aid technique for hunters and sportsmen to remember. Use two jackets and sapling poles to make improvised stretcher. Legs are permitted to dangle.

Nature Takes Great Toll Of Quail

Natural Hazards Hit Bird Crop Harder Than Hunters

OUR army of quail hunters continues to grow each year but it is not these sportsmen who make the terrific inroads on our bird populations as much as Mother Nature. She does a much better job in the role of killer.

Efforts by the hunter are of small consequence when consideration is given the amount of game they don't get. Mother Nature has put the stamp of death on a large proportion of our quail.

As a rough estimate, we had something close to 3 million quail ready to nest in the spring.



This is the thing that makes the heart of a quail hunter tick a little faster. This setter caught the scent of quail, crouched and went into a beautiful point. Paul Bomar, of Atlanta, moves in behind his hard working dog.

The estimated million and a half hens can be expected to produce a new quail crop of about 5 million to face the open hunting season.

Between hatching time and

the day when the hunter fires the first shot, Nature already has chopped the quail numbers down to between 4 and 5 million. These birds were lost in the big shuffle of bad weather, predators, accidents, sickness, disease, fires, the family cat, snakes, flash floods, hawks, owls, dogs, youngsters with .22's just to name a few.

Estimated figures reveal a possible 7 million quail on the loose in Georgia as the season opens. The hunters probably won't take more than 2 million birds which leaves us with a crop of 5 million to get through the winter. These five million quail likely fall to 3 million under nature's none too tender care. Once again, comes the spring with a seed crop of 3 million birds ready to bring on a new multitude of the finest little game bird on earth and

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Maybe you prefer pointers. This tableau of hunting perfection silently informs the hunter of "birds ahead." Buster Smith, of Glennville, is the proud owner of this magnificent animal.





The bobwhite quail, like any wild species, faces many natural hazards during its short life span. But the carrying capacity of its range, dependent largely upon the amount and kind of food and cover determines the degree of successful predation and consequent high quail numbers or low quail numbers.

Quail--FROM NEST TO COVEY

All of these remarkable quail pictures were taken by biologist-artist Charles Schwartz, of Missouri. The pictures were taken over a period of two years while Schwartz was making a color moving picture on quail. The film won wide acclaim throughout the United States and took many international honors.

The Game and Fish Commission has a copy of the picture. It has been shown constantly throughout Georgia and still is in heavy demand. At each showing, sportsmen ask the same question, "How on earth did the photographer ever get those shots." The picture is that good—yes, even better.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★

But even with the best of living conditions, between 40 and 50 per cent of one year's hatch is all that lives through the winter to breed the following spring. Hunting merely takes those excess birds that would fall by the wayside during the coming winter.



The newly-hatched chicks begin making their appearance after 23 days of incubation; the last two days the chicks are pipping the eggs. The parents will soon lead the brood from the heavily-scented nest. In normal years, July is the peak hatching month.



This hen made her nest in the thick, tangled cover of a blooming multi-flora rose fence, will spend 23 days incubating her eggs. A rose fence, bordered by a strip of sericea lespedeza and adjacent to other cover-types, is ideal nesting cover.



This cock bird (top) (distinguished from the hen by the white throat patch and eye bar) broods the young chicks during sudden summer thunder-showers. Chicks are vulnerable to wetting and sudden temperature changes. (Middle picture) During extremely cold weather or icy periods the toll is high unless good food and cover is available. Lack of suitable escape cover at all times makes predation easier for natural enemies like the Cooper's hawk (below).

The cock bird shares family duties. He may even complete incubation if the hen is killed during that time. The chicks (top) gather around the cock for their first lesson in food getting. The almost fully grown birds (middle picture) scratch about an October-abandoned corn field. Quail roost (bottom) in a tight circle facing outward, after the fall shuffle. Mutual warmth and protection are the benefits.

—Photos by Charles W. Schwartz

Get This Publication—**FREE**

NATURALLY we are biased to a certain extent, but we consider this booklet by our own Fred J. Dickson, Chief of Fish Management, of the Game and Fish Commission, one of the finest publications of its kind ever turned out by anybody. We have never seen its equal.



FRED DICKSON

Fred has translated some heavy biology and years of hard knocks in a actual experience into simple facts and figures. Dickson spent days and burned lights far into many long nights whipping into shape this excellent information. He wrote his story with a deft touch and skill seldom ever mastered by writers of such intricate and technical material.

Readers will be cheered by the way Fred rips apart false theories and pet ideas. Some may perhaps disagree but each reader will respect the wisdom of every statement.

The book is loaded with information. It is not just for pond owners or for those who plan to build lakes or ponds. There are helpful hints, recipes, how to locate fish, how to catch them, baits, pictures of our fresh water fish and a thousand other things the average sportsman wants to know.

This is a publication you can read over and over again and get something new and important out of it from every page you read. The fisherman who will absorb the contents of this carefully prepared publication will not only be richer for the experience but he certainly will be able to hold his own in any group where matters concerning fish or fishing are discussed.

Dickson was the first professional fisheries biologist ever employed by the State Game and Fish Commission. With his vast storehouse of knowledge, he has patiently and adroitly led us out of the wilderness and darkness into the light. If one man is ever honored for better fishing con-

ditions in Georgia, Fred Dickson will have no serious rival.

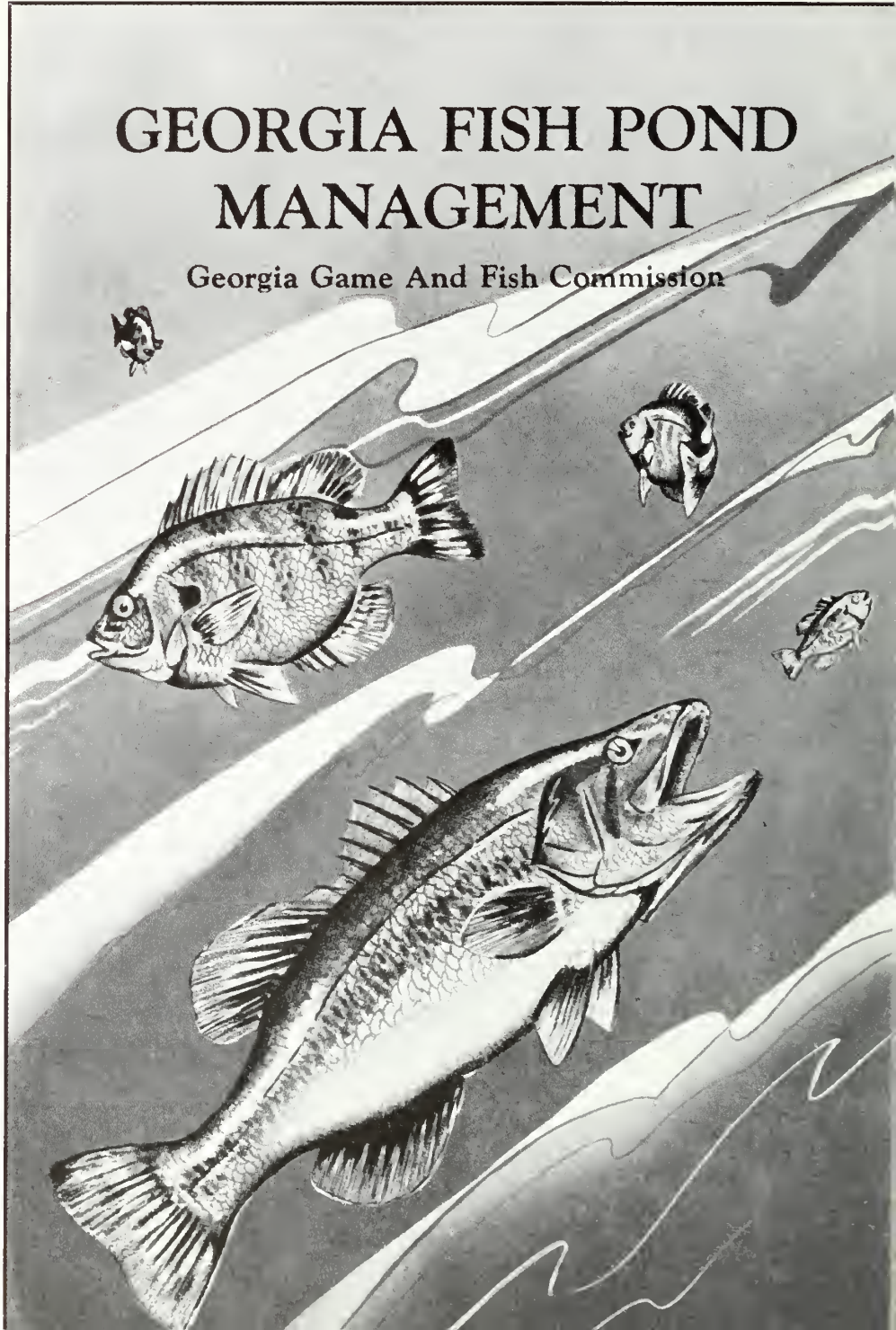
How do you get this publication? Just write Fred Dickson, Game and Fish Commission, 412 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga. Your name and address plainly printed on a post card is the only expense. Fred's treasure chest of fishing information is free for the asking and is just another

service rendered by the Game and Fish Commission to our sportsmen.

If Fred had put all of this invaluable fishing information between fancy book covers, you would pay at least \$5 or more for it at the book stores. As a free gift from the Game and Fish Commission, you can't afford to be without it.

GEORGIA FISH POND MANAGEMENT

Georgia Game And Fish Commission



'Coons Love A Good Fight

Cunning Rascals Offer New Thrills For Sportsmen

THIS great little game animal is proof that dynamite comes in small packages. He is a ball of fur with rings on his tail. This precious little clown of the wilderness is easily identified by the mask he wears and underneath it all, he is a little devil.

He will stick out his paw in a token of friendship; maybe he means it and maybe not. It all depends on how many fingers you get back. Of all the wild animals, this one probably has the greatest sense of humor. That's our raccoon.

His status as GAME animal is an understatement. Some



Virginia Barton, of Fargo, feeds an Okefenokee Swamp 'coon a cracker. Note the extended leg of the little fellow ready for a fast take-off. He appears to be a friendly little rascal but is as wild as they come.

sportsmen regard him as a miniature bear. Everybody agrees he is a tough little mutt with the heart of a lion and the ferocity of a wounded tiger. He uses his

teeth and paws like a demon possessed.

Some over-anxious, intrepid 'coon dogs have been led into water by this wily little character. In such cases, Mr. 'Coon has earned the reputation of executioner. A talented swimmer, the 'coon generally manages to climb aboard the dog's back and concentrates all efforts to keeping his adversary's head under water.

'Coon hunters credit their favorite animal with fortitude, intelligence, stamina and agility. 'Coons will fight to the last tick of their brave little hearts. Many great dogs will carry 'coon battle scars to their graves. Ears ripped to ribbons, pieces of lips gone, is the mark of a veteran log. In the fury of battle, the coon seeks the dog's tender spot. Once his teeth are in the canine's nose, the 'coon hangs on with amazing tenacity.

More and more sportsmen are turning to 'coon hunting for their thrills and excitement. They have, in most cases, been richly rewarded. In North Georgia, 'coon hunters have organized. Now they are having bench shows, trials and events gaining in stature and importance each

Secretary-Treasurer Quarrels takes entry fees at a meeting of 'coon dog owners and hunters at Flowery Branch.



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4-H Dream Come True

\$2,500,000 Project Ideal Site For Wildlife Study

By VIRGIL E. ADAMS

THE Georgia 4-H Club Center—a \$2,500,000 dream come true—was dedicated Oct. 30, 1954, and will be put into use in 1955.

Now thousands of 4-H boys and girls who have wanted to attend summer camps but couldn't because there weren't enough camps to go around, will get a well deserved break. And more than that, it will be a break for the 4-H kids' feathered, finny, and furry friends.

Since 1905, when 4-H began in Georgia, camping has been one of the major phases of the pro-



gram. In fact, it wasn't long until 10,000 members attended a week's summer camp annually. Beyond that, the number never grew. That was all the four small camps in Lumpkin, Fulton, Chatham, and Lowndes counties could accommodate.

4-H leaders learned early that rural boys and girls were vitally interested in wildlife. The youngsters wanted to know how to

conserve the game and fish that already inhabited the land and lakes on their farms, and how to increase their numbers.

So 19 years ago, under the sponsorship of the Federal Cartridge Corp., a state 4-H Club wildlife conservation camp was started. Boys and girls who had done outstanding work in wildlife projects were selected to attend the annual event. But facilities were limited to less than 100.

The 4-H Center at Rock Eagle Park, in Putnam County, will change all that. When completed, the Center will have a capacity of 62,400 persons in a year—1,200 each week. And it



(1)—Modern furniture, conveniences and all the comforts of home. These Putnam County 4-H girls, Marjorie Edwards (left) and Katherine Stiles enjoy a preview of the "new look." (2)—Here is a part of the 110 acre Rock Eagle Lake, well stocked with bream and bass. Rock Eagle wildlife and fishing is under the supervision of a committee cooperating with the Game and Fish Commission. (3)—There are 72 cottages like those shown here. Each cottage has attic fan, water cooler, automatic heat, hot water and will accommodate 18 persons. (4)—John Matthews lifts a 4-pounder from the lake. Heavyweight Rock Eagle bass won prizes in national contests last year. It is the largest fertilized lake in Georgia—perhaps even the entire nation.

will benefit groups other than 4-H.

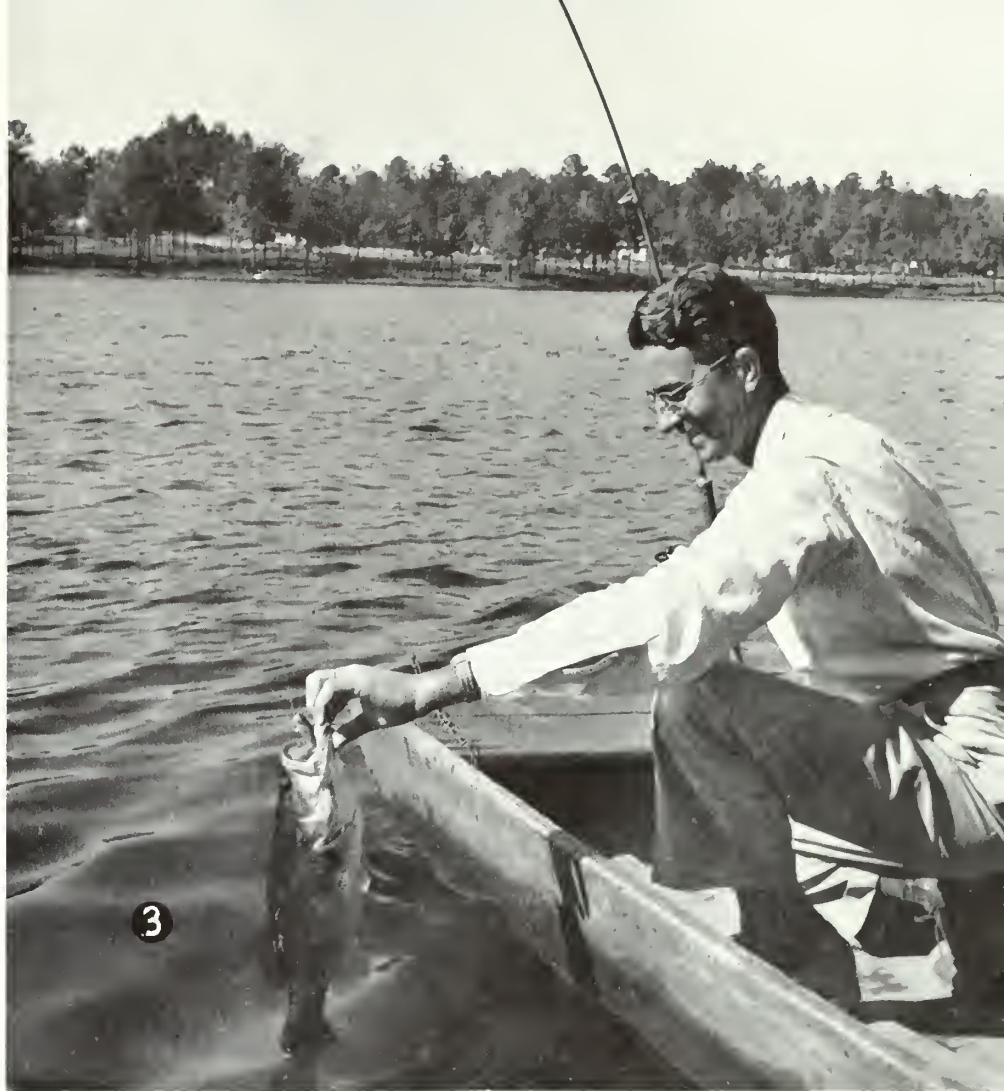
Rock Eagle — with its 1,452 acres of heavily wooded land and its 110-acre lake—is ideal for instruction in forestry and wildlife. A committee headed by Dorsey Dyer, forester for the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, has been functioning nearly four years in developing these fields.

Jim Jenkins, assistant professor at the University School of Forestry and a member of the forestry and wildlife committee, said there is an abundance of wildlife at Rock Eagle for observation by boys and girls interested in this field. Beaver were released by the Georgia Game and Fish Commission along the lake shore about four years ago, and young ones have been seen from time to time. Rock Eagle Lake is said to be one of the largest anywhere that is being fertilized. It is well stocked with bass and bream.

The public hasn't been left out of the 4-H Center. Plans are being carried out that will assure improved public facilities. The park will remain open for fishing and picnicking.

Picnicking grounds have been improved. Modern Rock Eagle Restaurant will be open for business. A new boat dock is planned. A swimming pool will be built.

Fishing at Rock Eagle costs \$1 a day. A boat rents for a buck, too. W. A. Sutton, associate director of the Agriculture Extension Service and chairman of the Georgia 4-H Club Foundation, has announced that all money taken in from fishing will



be used to improve the fishing.

The record last year indicates that fishing in Rock Eagle Lake already is mighty good. A national outdoor magazine, conducts a contest in which six awards are offered in the southern division for bass. There are thousands of lakes in the South, but three of the six awards were

taken with fish caught at Rock Eagle. A 12-pound, 3-ounce bass caught by Dr. T. H. Wynn, of Griffin, on December 26 with an L & S Panfish Master was the second largest bass in the contest, and it won first place in the spinning category.

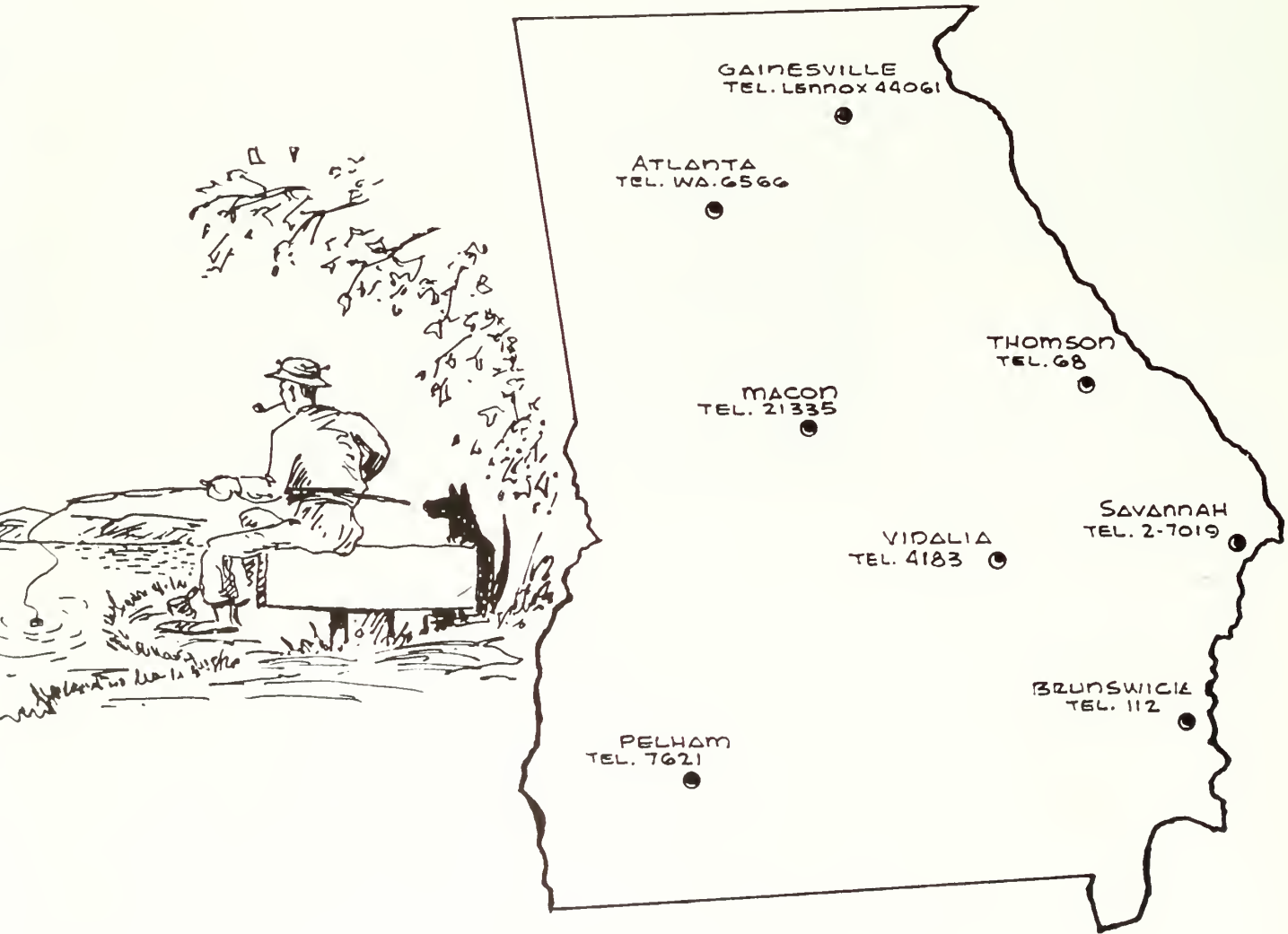
Still, efforts are being made to make the fishing even better. Fred Dickson, chief of fish management, State Game and Fish Commission, supervised the poisoning of two one-acre plots in July. On the basis of Dickson's findings, the forestry and wildlife committees have outlined their management program for another year.

Dickson and the committee have recommended a reduction in the number of bream through a chemical line poisoning. Other practices expected to be carried out are: (1) latest methods of fertilization; (2) some weed spraying; (3) brush clearing.

(Continued on Page 26)



REPORT GAME & FISH VIOLATIONS TO
GAME & FISH OFFICE NEAREST YOU
WILDLIFE RANGERS WILL BE NOTIFIED AT ONCE BY RADIO.
YOUR WILDLIFE RANGER IS AS CLOSE AS YOUR TELEPHONE



CALL OR WRITE OFFICES AS LISTED ON MAP
EACH STATION HAS SHORT WAVE RADIO AND IS IN
CONSTANT CONTACT WITH RANGERS IN THE FIELD

BE ALERT
HELP CONSERVE GAME & FISH

GEORGIA GAME & FISH COMMISSION
412 STATE CAPITOL ATLANTA.



State Buys Duck Haven

Coastal Waterfowl Refuge Promises Superb Hunting

WHEN the Game and Fish Commission purchased 9,000 acres of rich Altamaha Delta land, the action established Georgia as making a serious bid for duck and goose shooting such as this State has never known.

The purchase involved four islands, Butler, Champney, Rhett and Broughton. The price tag was something in excess of \$100,000. The new waterfowl refuge is located on highway 17 near Darien. The purchase was made possible by use of State and Federal Aid funds.

For the next few years, all Refuge efforts will be directed



This aerial photo (top) shows part of the newly acquired Coastal Waterfowl Refuge. On the right is the Altamaha River. Across the lower front of photo is Highway 17 from Brunswick to Darien. The house is the project headquarters. The flooded area in the background is an old rice field which will get special attention from the biologists and later, from visiting waterfowl. The Canada goose (bottom), pride and joy of all waterfowl hunters, will be a welcome guest to the Refuge.

toward development. Rice fields will be planted. Such agricultural practices as recommended by experts and for the sole purpose of attracting large concentrations of ducks and geese will be followed. The green light is on and work already is in progress.

Georgia is known to get waterfowl flights from the Mississippi as well as the Atlantic flyways. In establishing the area as a great "feeding" station, biologists believe it will harbor some of the greatest duck concentra-

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'Coons Tough,

Humorous

(Continued from page 17)

season. The Georgia 'Coon Hunters Association is a young organization moving up fast.

Night Prowlers

'Coons are normally night prowlers although they are occasionally seen in the daytime. They prefer a habitat offering hardwood swamps, marshes and old creek runs. Their diet includes fish, fruits, crawfish, corn, bread and just about anything that is reasonably fresh. 'Coons are hard on ground nesting birds since they feast on the eggs. It is not necessarily true that they wash all their food before eating it.

Young 'coons are easily trained and make wonderful pets. Their favorite activity is to conceal things and shiny objects get special attention. The rascals appear slow and clumsy but actually have speed to spare. They just resent having to get in a big hurry.

City Limit 'Coons

They are plentiful in many sections of South Georgia and in coastal areas. Middle Georgia has a reasonably satisfactory supply. People in Atlanta's city limits have reported the presence of 'coons in their yards. In North Georgia they are regarded as rather scarce.

Back when it was stylish to wear raccoon coats, trappers harvested large crops. Hides brought good prices. Trappers are no longer interested at today's low market price.

'Coon meat is clean and has a delicate flavor. There are plenty of takers for meals which include either fried or baked 'coon. Some sportsmen insist, "if you haven't eaten a 'coon dinner, you just haven't started living." And they get a wide assortment of answers to this statement.

BOOK REVIEWS

ANIMAL TRACKS

Introduction by Marlin Perkins

63 pages. Published by Stackpole Company, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Price \$1.50.

Can you identify the tracks of such native Georgia animals as the rabbit, squirrel, opossum, and raccoon? How about the fox, bobcat, black bear, deer, skunk, and otter? If not, you need this beautifully illustrated book.

For the outdoorsman who has a knowledge of them, animal tracks are a source of much enjoyment. They have a story to tell. They do more than just identify the species of animal which made them. They tell something of the animal's way of life: its feeding habits and hiding places, its behavior in moments of danger.

The illustrations are the important thing about this book. The text is kept to a minimum. The book is recommended by Marlin Perkins of television's Zoo Parade as one which will lead you to a better understanding of the mysteries of wildlife.

Tracks are signatures of animals. The hunter who can offer a quick and positive identification commands the respect of his companions. He is regarded as a woodsman in possession of more than just a passing knowledge of wildlife. Conservation instructors and Scout Masters will find this book handy on field trips.

Carlton Morrison

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO SPINNING TACKLE

By George V. Thommen

72 pages. Illustrations by Leon Soderston. Published by Crown Publishers,

Inc., New York. Price \$1.50

Spinning didn't just get a foot in the door of this nation's great fishing fraternity—it thundered in with a crash. Today spinning is the most popular of all fishing methods. Unquestionably, the vast army of spin fishermen, were hungry for the "last word" on their favorite equipment. The author, with this book, has written the answers to satisfy puzzling questions that have piled up.

The reader will pick up many valuable hints. He will be a better judge of his own personal needs. The various rods, reels, lines and lures are given detailed attention.

This book was not written for the expert alone. It includes the beginner and points the way down the road to perfection.

The techniques cover both fresh and salt water. Illustrations are helpful. The reader is delighted with the suggestions on how to use spinning tackle to catch more fish and bigger fish. This excellent publication can be the means of erasing your spinning errors.

Carlton Morrison

THE NEW OFFICIAL GUN BOOK (Fifth Edition—1954-55)

By Charles R. Jacobs

178 pages. Drawings or pictures on nearly every page. Produced by Crown Publishers, 419 4th Ave., N. Y.

Price \$1.50.

Here is text painstakingly assembled to clear up any confusion and to satisfy the inquisitive nature of hunters or those who have adopted guns or pistols for a hobby. The illustrations are expertly done. Every bolt and nut in guns is shown and explained.

The instructional features make the book an invaluable aid to those who are interested in firearms. All of the latest guns are discussed. Here is a book to provide an opportunity for firearm study. It has no equal as a reference book.

The sportsman will be instructed on ways and means to improve his accuracy, use of scopes, how to sight in rifles, and even data on the old muzzle loaders.

BIRD DOGS IN ACTION

(Continued from Page 9)

a good dog but a little discipline will help matters," Mayo fumed.

As the truck turned into a field behind a cluster of trees, there stood Rex on point. He probably had held his point 20 minutes or more.

"Look!" Mayo screamed, "at that wonderful dog." The switch was tossed to the ground and Mayo walked slowly up to the noble, motionless Rex. Down on one knee, Mayo half whispered "Old Pal, I'm sorry. Please forgive me. With all my heart I apologize." Rex flicked an ear as if to indicate the apology was accepted. Moments later a covey of almost 20 birds thundered into the air.

Rex was truly Mayo's King that day.

Rex is over two years old now and still has all the greatness that makes champion bird dogs. Today he is bigger, stronger, better than ever and not for sale.

Mayo said recently, "I look forward to the opening of the quail season. Rex does too. You know, sometimes I get up in the middle of the night and go out to see if Rex is all right."

Letters to the Editor

Duck Haven

(Continued from Page 21)

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF FISH and GAME
San Francisco, Calif.

830 Fourth St.
Charleston, Ill.
July 8, 1954

Gentlemen:

We have had the opportunity to look over several copies of the Georgia Game and Fish Bulletin. This Bulletin is truly an asset to our Nation's conservation-minded people.

Our Region III Office would like to be put on your mailing list, if the distribution of your Bulletin is not too limited. The address is as shown above.

Very sincerely yours,
E. L. DAGGETT, Supervisor
Conservation Education
Region III

June 10, 1954

Mr. Joe Stearns, Editor
412 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Joe:

Your spring issue of Georgia Game and Fish is one of the best. Congratulations on an exceptional job. The outdoorsman who doesn't get a thrill out of it just hasn't seen one of 'em.

Cordially,
Liston Elkins
Executive Vice-President
OKEFENOKEE SWAMP
PARK

LE:hs

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate your sending me your publication, **Georgia Game and Fish**. I ran across your Spring Edition 1953, Vol. 1, No. 7, and was delighted to read your articles on rough fish in Georgia streams, lakes, and ponds, and am very much in favor of control measures.

Sincerely yours,
John L. Burge
Decatur, Georgia

Gentlemen:

A friend of mine gave me an issue of your wildlife magazine. It was the first one I'd seen. I read it from cover to cover, and enjoyed it very much.

Sincerely yours,
Eugene Chapman
Route #1
Murrayville, Ga.

Dear Mr. Lovell:

I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon a most attractive and informative issue of your **Georgia Game and Fish** magazine. All of the articles are most interesting and written in a style which, I believe, will readily attract the sportsmen's attention.

Yours very truly,
Minor E. Clark, Director
For the Commissioner,
Earl Wallace
Kentucky Dept of Fish
& Wildlife Resources

Dear Sirs:

Do you ever wonder if out-of-state readers of Ga. Game & Fish ever read the magazine? It is a dandy and full of good stuff and I read every word of each issue and happy that your State is "on the ball"—But—you forgot one more part of your valuable Baked Fish recipe.

After adding all those ingredients there is but one thing left to do and that is throw out the fish and eat the ingredients because by now you have lost the wonderful fish flavor that was wanted at the start.

Give me the fish and you take the trimmings.

Keep up your good work.

Courteously,
J. P. CASTLE

650 Hillpine Dr., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I have recently had the opportunity of looking over the fall edition of Georgia Game and Fish and I wish to offer my sincere congratulations on a splendid publication with a splendid purpose.

I am very much interested in the game and wildlife of Georgia and in its conservation. Please place me on the mailing list for your fine publication.

Yours truly,
WM. A. WILLS

Bainbridge, Ga.

Gentlemen:

I think your magazine is a wonderful instrument in teaching both this and future generations of Georgia sportsmen the meaning and need of conservation.

Yours truly,
E. G. Brownhill

Gentlemen:

I had occasion today to see your publication "**Georgia Game and Fish**." I have been trying for some time to find a publication of this sort, but without success. I have joined a Game Breeders Association and am a subscriber to their magazine on game breeding and hunting club news. Your publication is so far superior that there is no comparison.

Yours truly,
Colonel John W. Childs
Academic Dept., TIS
Fort Benning, Georgia

Dear Mr. Stearns:

We have just been loaned a copy of your publication **Georgia Game and Fish**, and we think it is one of the finest of its kind that we have seen. We were not aware until now that Georgia had such a publication.

Yours very truly,
J. B. Johnson, Jr.

tions in the South. The project will be patterned after the Mattamuskeet, N. C., Refuge.

Old dike lands and grain fields, used even before the Civil War, will be heavily planted with duck food. These rich areas will be flooded during the waterfowl season to form huge shallow lakes, offering ideal conditions for ducks and geese. Full development is scheduled in a long-range program of perhaps a decade or more.

If all goes well, Georgia hunters may one day, see the sky darkened with great flights of migratory waterfowl. Thousands of ducks and geese will flock into the Refuge. Then—it will be opened for public hunting. Sportsmen and visitors from all over the nation are expected to visit the project, certainly scheduled to be one of Georgia's greatest wildlife attractions.

Included in the purchase is the home of the late Colonel T. L. Huston. The home, now headquarters for the project, is rich in tradition. It frequently was visited by baseball celebrities, including the great Babe Ruth and many other famous people.

There is a bright waterfowl future ahead for Georgia hunters.

Sandy Springs, Georgia
September 28, 1954

Mr. Fred Dixon
State Game and Fish Commission
412 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

I have your splendid book, "**Georgia Fish Pond Management**," and I offer my hearty congratulations on a job well done. I think it is the most complete book on this subject I have ever seen, and I am delighted to have it for reference in my library.

With all good wishes to you, I am

Cordially yours,
ED DODD

ED:c

Natural Resources

(Continued from Page 2)

than four billion dollars annually on hunting and fishing, one can fully realize the importance of the proper coordination of our various agencies and groups.

Through our research projects, the people of Georgia have realized that to increase our most important bird, the Bobwhite Quail, we must furnish him with proper cover, protection and food. These practices can be better developed through research. For a number of years our Quail was on the decline, due to a change in our agricultural conditions. With the added cover crops, such as bicolor lespedeza and other grains now being furnished by the Game and Fish Commission, and through proper practices and procedures brought about by research, we have the Quail on its slow way back up the ladder to its rightful place, and we truly believe that Georgia will continue to be recognized as the "Quail Capital" of the world.

Through fish management projects, we have increased fishing not only in the more than 30,000 farm ponds now located in Georgia, but also in our lakes and streams.

Our rough fish control program is in its infancy and is struggling along. We know that we must reduce the rough fish to a minimum in order to improve fishing. The fishermen of our State want more fish in their freezers, and we must realize that questions regarding our many problems have to be answered through our technicians, biologists and enforcement personnel.

We are continually finding new ways and means of better coping with our problems, whether it be pollution, siltation, over-populated lakes and streams, weed growth and many others. We know that our problems are not permanently answered, and we must continue research and constant changes in our management problems.



Dove Opener

(Continued from Page 7)

move in and the guns blazed away. Some of the sharpshooting veterans had to quit early with limits. Just about everybody took doves home.

Crawford Hanson, the lumberman, watched one intrepid dove flare, dart and dodge its way the length of the entire field and back again. As it vanished in the distance, Hanson declared, "that rascal must have cost this crowd \$10 worth of shotgun shells and it didn't lose a feather."

The success of the big hunt was not measured by the counting of birds. More important was the bringing together of sportsmen in a great spirit of good fellowship.

The second half of the split-season starts December 22. Practically all of those opening day shooters will be back on the firing line.

A platter of golden fried or smothered dove for Christmas dinner — who would want anything better!

Oldest Duck

What is probably the oldest wild duck on record is one shot on the Sartain Ranch in California December 27, 1952. It was banded at Lake Merritt, California, December 8, 1932, making it at least 20½ years old when shot.

FISHING REGULATIONS FOR 1954-55

Pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia approved February 8, 1943, and amended March 9, 1945, creating a State Game and Fish Commission, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated and adopted by the Commission, to wit:

Effective April 1, 1953, and continuing in force until changed by law or proclamation, all of the fresh water streams, lakes, and ponds of Georgia will be open to legal fishing throughout the year with the following exception.

Exception: The trout streams of the following 12 mountain counties: Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Habersham, Lumpkin, Murray, Pickens, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union and White. Fishing in these waters is prohibited from November 15 through March 31, inclusive, each year.

There is no closed season on taking shad fish with rod and reel, fly rod, or pole and line. The daily limit shall be eight fish per person. Shad fish taken by the above methods cannot be sold. This covers all species of shad fish including what is commonly known as white shad and hickory shad.

The restriction and limitations upon the taking of fish in this State shall be as follows:

Rock fish or striped bass	10	in one day
Large-mouth black bass	10	in one day
Small-mouth black bass	10	in one day
Rock bass	10	in one day
White Bass	10	in one day
Kentucky or Red-eye bass	10	in one day
Bream	35	in one day
Perch	35	in one day
Crappie	25	in one day
Eastern Pickerel or Jack	15	in one day
Wall-eyed Pike	3	in one day
Muskellunge	2	in one day
Brook Trout	10	in one day
Rainbow Trout	10	in one day
Brown Trout	10	in one day
Red Breast Perch	25	in one day
Shad	8	in one day

Provided that no person may take from that portion of the waters of Clark Hill Reservoir of this State or have in his possession any Bass fish of less than 8 inches in length measured from the tip of his nose to the fork of his tail.

Provided however, that "it shall be unlawful for any person to possess at any one time more than 35 fish in the aggregate of all species named"; and provided that "no more than 10 bass of any and all species in the aggregate can be taken in any one day," provided that no more than 10 trout of any or all species in the aggregate can be taken in one day.

8 Go To Sleep

Eight North American animals hibernate during the cold winter months. These are the jumping mouse, badger, bat, gopher, woodchuck, chipmunk, raccoon and bear.

It's Unlawful

- to hunt any game over or in the vicinity of any baited areas.
- to molest, kill, hunt, or trap fur bearing animals out of season.
- to take sea turtles or their eggs.
- to trap, molest, or kill alligators.
- to hunt on any game refuge except on supervised hunts.
- to ship game except by permit from the State Game Fish Commission.
- to take or sell plumage or eggs of game or song birds without a permit.
- to sell, offer for sale, barter, or exchange, any of the protected game animals, or game birds or parts thereof, taken in the State of Georgia.
- to take any game bird or animal for holding in captivity except by permit.
- to trap, net or ensnare game birds and game animals, except fur-bearing animals, in season.
- to poison game or non-game birds or animals.
- to use a light of any kind in hunting game animals and birds except raccoons, frogs, opossums, fox, mink, skunk, otter, and muskrat.
- to fail to report to the Game and Fish Commission any deer or turkey killed in the State of Georgia.
- to kill any deer other than bucks with spiked antlers or larger.
- to hunt on lands of another without permission from the landowner.
- to hold any game in cold storage longer than five days after the season has expired, without permit from the Game and Fish Commission.
- to take any fresh water fish with any device except hook and line, trot line, rod and reel, and set hooks.
- to fish in streams on lands of another without permission from the landowner.
- to drive motor boat while under the influence of intoxicating liquors.
- to hunt while under the influence of intoxicating liquors.

Poor Fred

*A stupid hunter named Fred
Hunted without wearing Red;
A near sighted cluck
Thought he saw a duck
And shot Fred in the head
With lead.*

GEORGIA Game and Fish Commission

412 State Capitol
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, *Governor*

The Commission is a constitutional body, responsible only to the Legislature and the Governor.

Eleven in number—one from each Congressional District—the members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of seven years and the Commission in turn appoints the director.

The present Commissioners are:

COMMISSIONERS

LEONARD BASSFORD, 10th District

Chairman

J. O. BOWEN, 5th Dist.

Vice-Chairman

CASON CALLAWAY, JR., 3rd Dist.

Secretary

JAMES F. DARBY, JR., 1st Dist.

RICHARD TIFT, 2nd Dist.

J. D. POPE, 4th Dist.

BEN T. RAWLINS, 6th Dist.

BILL AUSTIN, 7th Dist.

ALVA J. HOPKINS, JR., 8th Dist.

FRED C. JONES, 9th Dist.

FRED D. BEASLEY, Coastal

ADMINISTRATIVE

FULTON LOVELL, *Director*

W. H. HODGES, Enforcement

JACK CROCKFORD, Game Management

TOM SANDERS, License Division

J. L. STEARNS, Information and Education

FRED DICKSON, Fish Management

C. C. JAMES, Hatcheries

DAVID GOULD, Coastal Fisheries

The heads of the various divisions and all employees are appointed by the Director on the approval of the Commission. The Director is a bonded state official and directs the entire program, which is established, and ways and means approved for its operation, by the Board of Commissioners at regular meetings.

Tan Hides

(Continued from Page 11)

skins in a flat package — never folded.

One good deerskin will produce a vest or 3 or 4 pairs of gloves. It takes 3 or 4 hides for a woman's or man's jacket, sports coat or buckskin shirt. Six deerskins are needed for a three-quarter length coat. Billfolds, belts, moccasins and saddle blankets are but a few items made from deerskins.

It will cost about \$4 to tan the average deer hide. The cost of the finished garment is reasonable, especially if you furnish the hides.

Buckskin jackets are smart, in good taste, always in style and ladies—you will love that soft, velvet-like touch. The jackets are toasty warm, too. It was good enough to keep a deer warm. We can't remember ever hearing of a deer that froze to death.

Save and use that deer hide!

License Fees

Legal residents 65 years old eligible for free hunting and fishing license.

For fishing in home county (pale, line and warms), no license required.

Residents under 16 years of age (state), no fishing or hunting license required.

State resident combination hunting and fishing license, \$1.25.

State non-resident fishing license (annual), reciprocal agreement.

State non-resident fishing license (10 days), \$3.25.

State non-resident fishing license (3 day), \$1.

State resident commercial fishing license, \$2.

Non-resident commercial fishing license, \$5.

State resident shad fishing license, \$1.

Non-resident shad fishing license, \$10.

County non-resident season hunting license, \$10.25.

State non-resident season hunting license, \$20.25.

State non-resident hunting license, (10-day), \$10.25.

State resident trapper's license, \$3.

State non-resident trapper's license, \$25.

State non-resident fur dealers, \$200.

Propagation permit, \$1.

4-H DREAM COME TRUE

(Continued from Page 19)

and (4) no roaches or shiner minnows allowed. (Fathead or Baltimore minnows are all right.)

Complete Package

You will have to see the 4-H Center to believe it. There will be 72 cottages, eight educational and demonstration buildings, central dining hall, auditorium, health building, administration building, warehouse, guest house, and five residences for permanent personnel.

But how the Center came to be is an even greater story. The project was planned originally as a long-term, drawn-out undertaking, with construction to be spread over a period of possibly 15 or 20 years. The 1,452 acres of land and the 110-acre lake were made available in 1950, through a 99-year lease transferring the property from the Soil Conservation Service to the Board of Regents of the University. Ground breaking exercises

were held in 1951. Construction started in 1952.

The Center is being hailed the country over as a tribute to the faith and determination of Georgia 4-H'ers and the adults who work with them.

Enthusiasm Did It

4-H members didn't raise all the money, but they raised the first. Sutton and Donald Hastings, chairman of the State 4-H Club Advisory Committee, agree that 4-H members' enthusiasm, their willingness to work, and their eagerness to start the ball rolling themselves caused business and civic organizations, foundations and government officials to support the undertaking.

Soon after the land was acquired, 4-H members had raised \$60,000. Then they went to others for help.

Gov. Herman Talmadge and the State Board of Corrections gave the Center a boost in May, 1952, by approving the transfer

of a skilled prison labor camp to Rock Eagle to do the work. Then the governor went a big step further and announced that the state would match all funds that 4-H'ers and their friends raised.

Friends Donated

4-H'ers discovered they had friends. Scores of individuals, business organizations, and foundations gave from \$10,000 to \$25,000 each.

Then came Nov. 18, 1953, and a million dollar boost. It was made possible by a \$2,144,000 grant from the Kellogg Foundation and \$1,600,000 in state funds for a Continuing Education Center on the campus of the University. A million dollars of the state funds was earmarked for construction at Rock Eagle.

So the Center was to be dedicated Oct. 30, a little more than two years after construction began. That will be the biggest day in 4-H history.

QUAIL TOLL

(Continued from Page 13)

which catches us up on the seasonal estimated quail merry-go-round.

Our greatest concern ought to be directed against those hunters who in their greed, shoot the covey completely out instead of leaving something for seed stock.

We must safeguard and insure our quail future with just the little effort of planning and planting food and cover. No one factor favors our quail more than good cover and enough to eat. This condition will greatly improve the estimated statistics with the result — better bird hunting.

Cold Storage

Butter, lard and other perishables can be kept a long time by placing them in mason jars and sinking them into a spring or stream.

Good Crop of Wildlife

(Continued from Page 3)

provide our sportsmen with the best dove shooting they have ever known.

Everybody agrees that marsh hens were plentiful along the coast. Waterfowl experts witnessed early setbacks due to weather conditions but checked out excellent recoveries by ducks and geese. They say the flights not only will hold up but could run a bit heavier than usual.

'Coons and 'possums are far from scarce. In some South Georgia areas, landowners are asking hunters to come in and help thin them out.

They have estimated a population of 40 bears in North Georgia. There are hundreds in South Georgia but most of them under the protective custody of the U. S. Okefenokee Swamp Refuge

where firearms are banned. Along the fringes of the Swamp Refuge, bear hunters have had many successes.

With a law to protect them, rabbits are on the comeback trail. In deep South Georgia can be found some of the best rabbit hunting in the nation. One North Georgia beagle hunter visited an area near Bainbridge last year and released 11 dogs.

Moments later he yelled joyfully, "We can't hunt here! Every one of my dogs is chasing a different rabbit."

In summary—there is definitely no shortage of wildlife in Georgia. The hunting opportunity for our sportsmen is superb. One last word—be sure of your target. Several hunters already have been killed in accidents that probably could have been avoided.

1954-55 GEORGIA GAME LAWS

Seasons and Bag Limits

Pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved February 8, 1943, creating a STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION, the following rules and regulations are hereby promulgated, adopted and approved by the COMMISSION, to wit:

RESIDENT GAME	OPEN DATES (All Dates Inclusive)	DAILY BAG LIMIT	WEEKLY BAG LIMIT	POSSESSION BAG LIMIT
Bear (a)	Nov. 1, 1954-Jan. 10, 1955	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
*Deer (See Below)				
Quail	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 25, 1955	12	30	
Ruffed Grouse	Nov. 20, 1954-Jan. 5, 1955	3	3	
Rabbits (can't be sold)	Oct. 1, 1954-Feb. 28, 1955	5		
O'possum	Oct. 1, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Limit	No Limit	
Raccoon	Oct. 1, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Limit	No Limit	
Alligators	No Open Season			
Sea Turtles and Eggs	No Open Season			
Squirrel (b)	Nov. 1, 1954-Jan. 10, 1955	10	10	
Turkey (c)	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 25, 1955	2	2	
MIGRATORY GAME				
Rails and Gallinules	Sept. 10, 1954-Nov. 18, 1954	Sora 25, Others 15		Sora 25 All others singly or agg. reg. 30
Ducks	Dec. 9, 1954-Jan. 19, 1955	4		8
Geese (except Snow Geese)	Dec. 9, 1954-Jan. 19, 1955	2		4
Coots	Dec. 9, 1954-Jan. 19, 1955	10		10
Brant	Dec. 12, 1954-Jan. 10, 1955	6		6
Woodcock	Dec. 11, 1954-Jan. 19, 1955	4		8
Wilson Snipe or Jacksnipe	Dec. 24, 1954-Jan. 7, 1955	8		8
TRAPPING				
Fox	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
Mink	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
Muskrat	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
Skunk	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
O'possum	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
Raccoon	Nov. 20, 1954-Feb. 15, 1955	No Bag Limit		
Beaver and Otter (d)	Jan. 1, 1955-Jan. 31, 1955	No Bag Limit		

EXCEPTIONS

- Catoosa, Dawson, Dade, Fannin, Floyd, Gilmer, Gordon, Habersham, Lumpkin, Murray, Pickens, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, White, Walker, Whitfield and Chattooga—No Open Season.
- Murray, Fannin, Gilmer, Pickens, Union, Towns, Lumpkin, Dawson, White, Rabun, Habersham and Stephens. Shotguns only with #4 shot or smaller and .22 Rim Fire Rifles—Sept. 1, 1954-Dec. 5, 1954.
- Screven, Jenkins, Candler, Bulloch, Effingham, Chatham, Bryan, Evans, Tattnall, Toombs, Wheeler, Montgomery, Jeff Davis, Appling, Liberty, Long, Coffee, Bacon, Wayne McIntosh, Glynn, Pierce, Atkinson, Lanier, Lowndes, Clinch, Echols, Ware, Brantley, Camden and Charlton—Nov. 1, 1954-Jan. 10, 1955. Turkeys killed must be reported to the State Game and Fish Commission in writing.
- All counties South of Carroll, Fulton, DeKalb, Walton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Wilkes and Lincoln—All counties north of these counties mentioned—No Open Season.

Deer*

- * Gilmer, Murray, Fannin, Pickens, Dawson, Lumpkin, Union, White, Rabun and Habersham. Nov. 5-Nov. 20. Bag Limit 1. Use of dogs prohibited.
- * Washington, Twiggs, Wilkerson, Jefferson, Screven, Jenkins, Effingham, Chatham, Bryan, Evans, Tattnall, Toombs, Wheeler, Montgomery, Jeff Davis, Appling, Liberty, Long, Coffee, Bacon, Wayne, McIntosh, Pierce, Atkinson, Lanier, Lowndes, Clinch, Echols, Ware, Brantley, Camden, Charlton and that portion of Bulloch County line of the north of Statesboro, thence State Highway No. 67 to county line on south. November 1-Jan. 10. Bag limit 2, except that portion of Bulloch County in which limit is one.
- * Seminole, Decatur, Miller, Early, Baker, Mitchell, Grady, Thomas, Brooks, Colquitt, Cook, Berrien Tift, Worth, Dougherty, Calhoun, Clay, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Lee, Turner, Irwin, Ben Hill, Telfair, Wilcox, Crisp, Stewart, Webster, Sumter, Dooly, Pulaski, Dodge and Bleckley. Nov. 1-Jan. 10. Bag Limit 2.
- * Chattahoochee, Marion and Muscogee, except the Thomas Seawell Refuge. Dec. 1 -Dec. 15. Bag Limit 1. Use of dogs prohibited.
- * Paulding and Polk. Nov. 9-Nov. 14. Bag Limit 1. Use of dogs prohibited.
- * Refuge located on right of highway No. 80 from Claxton to Statesboro in Candler County to highway No. 25; Bulloch County line on South. Dec. 28, 29 and 30. Bag Limit 1. Use of dogs prohibited.
- * All other counties in state are closed to deer hunting.

Opening dates begin with sunrise and closing dates end at sundown on dates specified.

Each deer killed must be reported to Game and Fish Commission in writing.

Firearms for deer are limited to shotguns loaded with slugs or No. 1 buckshot or larger, or to rifles using any center fire cartridge .25 caliber or above with the following exceptions: .25-20; .32-20; or .30 Army Carbine.

It is against the law to kill or possess the meat of any female deer.

GEORGIA GAME AND FISH COMMISSION
412 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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